

enter into an agreement with a nonprofit organization to establish, a Federal Laboratory-Associated Foundation (referred to in this subsection as a “Laboratory Foundation”) to support the mission of the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(B) NOT AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.—A Laboratory Foundation shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(C) GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE.—A Laboratory Foundation established under subparagraph (A) shall have a separate governance structure from, and shall be managed independently of, the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—Activities of a Laboratory Foundation may include—

(A) conducting support studies, competitions, projects, research, and other activities that further the purpose of the Laboratory Foundation;

(B) carrying out programs to foster collaboration and partnership among researchers from the Federal Government, State governments, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, and industry and nonprofit organizations relating to the research, development, and commercialization of federally supported technologies;

(C) carrying out programs to leverage technologies to support new product development that supports regional economic development;

(D) administering prize competitions—

(i) to accelerate private sector competition and investment; and

(ii) that complement the use of prize authority by the Department;

(E) providing fellowships and grants to research and development personnel at, or affiliated with, federally funded centers, in accordance with paragraph (3);

(F) carrying out programs—

(i) that allow scientists from foreign countries to serve in research capacities in the United States or other countries in association with the National Energy Technology Laboratory;

(ii) that provide opportunities for employees of the National Energy Technology Laboratory to serve in research capacities in foreign countries;

(iii) to conduct studies, projects, or research in collaboration with national and international nonprofit and for-profit organizations, which may include the provision of stipends, travel, and other support for personnel;

(iv)(I) to hold forums, meetings, conferences, courses, and training workshops that may include undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate, and post-doctoral accredited courses; and

(II) for the accreditation of those courses by the Laboratory Foundation at the State and national level for college degrees or continuing education credits;

(v) to support and encourage teachers and students of science at all levels of education;

(vi) to promote an understanding of science amongst the general public;

(vii) for writing, editing, printing, publishing, and vending of relevant books and other materials; and

(viii) for the conduct of other activities to carry out and support the purpose of the Laboratory Foundation; and

(G) receiving, administering, soliciting, accepting, and using funds, gifts, devises, or bequests, either absolutely or in trust of real or personal property or any income therefrom, or other interest or equity therein for the benefit of, or in connection with, the mission of the applicable Federal laboratory, in accordance with paragraph (4).

(3) FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS.—

(A) SELECTION.—Recipients of fellowships and grants described in paragraph (2)(E) shall be selected—

(i) by a Laboratory Foundation and the donors to a Laboratory Foundation;

(ii) subject to the agreement of the head of the agency the mission of which is supported by a Laboratory Foundation; and

(iii) in the case of a fellowship, based on the recommendation of the employees of the National Energy Technology Laboratory at which the fellow would serve.

(B) EXPENSES.—Fellowships and grants described in paragraph (2)(E) may include stipends, travel, health insurance, benefits, and other appropriate expenses.

(4) GIFTS.—An amount of funds, a gift, a devise, or a bequest described in paragraph (2)(G) may be accepted by a Laboratory Foundation regardless of whether it is encumbered, restricted, or subject to a beneficial interest of a private person if any current or future interest of the funds, gift, devise, or bequest is for the benefit of the research and development activities of the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(5) OWNERSHIP BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—A contribution, gift, or any other transfer made to or for the use of a Laboratory Foundation shall be regarded as a contribution, gift, or transfer to or for the use of the Federal Government.

(6) LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of a Laboratory Foundation.

(7) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Laboratory Foundation may transfer funds to the National Energy Technology Laboratory and the National Energy Technology Laboratory may accept that transfer of funds.

(8) OTHER LAWS.—This subsection shall not alter or supersede any other provision of law governing the authority, scope, establishment, or use of nonprofit organizations by a Federal agency.

SA 1589. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2402(b) of division B is amended by striking “\$1,200,000,000” and inserting “\$2,410,000,000”.

SA 1590. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2505(f)(1)(F), strike “education; and” in clause (xi) and all that follows through “(xii) identifying” in clause (xii) and insert the following: “education;

(xii) developing plans for the formation of a National Manufacturing Guard, which would be a reserve of industry experts who are trained and empowered to assist the Secretary in collaborating with industry partners and Federal agencies to mitigate scarcities of critical resources in times of crisis; and

(xiii) identifying

SA 1591. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of Division F, insert the following:

TITLE IV—END OUTSOURCING ACT

SEC. 6401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “End Outsourcing Act”.

SEC. 6402. OUTSOURCING STATEMENT IN WORKER ADJUSTMENT AND RETRAINING NOTICE.

(a) OUTSOURCING STATEMENT.—Section 3 of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) OUTSOURCING STATEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the employer shall include an outsourcing statement in the notice described in that subsection. The outsourcing statement shall specify whether part or all of the positions held by affected employees covered by subsection (a) will be moved to a country outside the United States, regardless of whether the positions are moved within the business enterprise involved or to another business enterprise. The employer shall make the determination of whether the positions are being so moved in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary. The employer shall serve the notice as required under subsection (a) and submit the notice to the Secretary of Labor.

“(2) LIST.—Not less often than annually, the Secretary shall publish and make available on the website of the Department of Labor, a list including each employer who—

“(A) has included an outsourcing statement in a notice under paragraph (1); or

“(B) has incurred liability under section 5, in part or in whole, because the employer ordered a plant closing or mass layoff without having served a notice that is required, under this section, to include an outsourcing statement.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act is amended by inserting after section 10 (29 U.S.C. 2109) the following:

“SEC. 10A. IMPLEMENTATION STUDY.

“(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the implementation of section 3(e) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102(e)) by the Department of Labor.

“(b) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing the results of the study.”.

SEC. 6403. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 280I. OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No deduction otherwise allowable under this chapter shall be allowed for any specified outsourcing expense.

“(b) SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘specified outsourcing expense’ means—

“(A) any eligible expense paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the elimination of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located within the United States, and

“(B) any eligible expense paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the establishment of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located outside the United States, if such establishment constitutes the relocation of the business unit so eliminated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a relocation shall not be treated as failing to occur merely because such elimination occurs in a different taxable year than such establishment.

“(2) ELIGIBLE EXPENSES.—The term ‘eligible expenses’ means—

“(A) any amount for which a deduction is allowed to the taxpayer under section 162, and

“(B) permit and license fees, lease brokerage fees, equipment installation costs, and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, other similar expenses.

Such term does not include any compensation which is paid or incurred in connection with severance from employment and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, any similar amount.

“(3) BUSINESS UNIT.—The term ‘business unit’ means—

“(A) any trade or business, and

“(B) any line of business, or functional unit, which is part of any trade or business.

“(4) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a), determined without regard to section 1504(b)(3) and by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’ each place it appears in section 1504(a). A partnership or any other entity (other than a corporation) shall be treated as a member of an expanded affiliated group if such entity is controlled (within the meaning of section 954(d)(3)) by members of such group (including any entity treated as a member of such group by reason of this paragraph).

“(5) OPERATING EXPENSES NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—Any amount paid or incurred in connection with the ongoing operation of a business unit shall not be treated as an amount paid or incurred in connection with the establishment or elimination of such business unit.

“(c) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) APPLICATION TO DEDUCTIONS FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION.—In the case of any portion of a specified outsourcing expense which is not deductible in the taxable year in which paid or incurred, such portion shall neither be chargeable to capital account nor amortizable.

“(2) POSSESSIONS TREATED AS PART OF THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘United States’ shall be treated as including each possession of the United States (including the Commonwealth of

Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

“(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations which provide (or create a rebuttable presumption) that certain establishments of business units outside the United States will be treated as relocations (based on timing or such other factors as the Secretary may provide) of business units eliminated within the United States.”.

(b) LIMITATION ON SUBPART F INCOME OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.—Subsection (c) of section 952 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) EARNINGS AND PROFITS DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.—For purposes of this subsection, earnings and profits of any controlled foreign corporation shall be determined without regard to any specified outsourcing expense (as defined in section 280I(b)).”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 280I. Outsourcing expenses.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6404. DENIAL OF CERTAIN DEDUCTIONS AND ACCOUNTING METHODS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 6403, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 280J. LIMITATIONS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—During the disallowance period, an applicable taxpayer—

“(1) may not use the method provided in section 472(b) in inventorying goods,

“(2) may not use the lower of cost or market method of determining inventories for purposes of determining income, and

“(3) shall not be allowed any deduction under section 163 for interest paid or accrued on indebtedness.

“(b) APPLICABLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘applicable taxpayer’ means a taxpayer which—

“(1) during the taxable year, has served written notice under subsection (a) of section 3 of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act which includes an outsourcing statement described in subsection (e) of such section, and

“(2) the cumulative employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions at facilities owned by such taxpayer which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to any outsourcing statements served by such taxpayer during such taxable year, exceeds 50 employees.

“(c) DISALLOWANCE PERIOD.—For purposes of subsection (a), the disallowance period is the period of 3 taxable years after the taxable year in which the statements described in subsection (b)(2) are required to be served.

“(d) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP TREATED AS SINGLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this section, the members of an expanded affiliated group (as defined in section 280I(b)(4)) shall be treated as a single taxpayer.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IX of subchapter B of chap-

ter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 6403, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 280J. Limitations for outsourcing employers.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6405. AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES TO TAKE THE OUTSOURCING OF JOBS FROM THE UNITED STATES INTO ACCOUNT FOR GRANTS, LOANS, AND LOAN GUARANTEES.

(a) DISCLOSURE OF OUTSOURCING OF JOBS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of any Federal agency, or their delegate, shall require any entity that submits a request for an applicable agency action to disclose in the request if such entity, or any subsidiary of such entity, owns a facility for which there is an outsourcing event during the 3-year period ending on the date of the submission of the request.

(2) OUTSOURCING EVENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘outsourcing event’ means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to the outsourcing statement (as described in paragraph (1) of such section 3(e) of such Act), exceeds 50 employees.

(b) CONSIDERATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In considering a request by an entity for an applicable agency action, the head of any Federal agency, as well as any officers, employees, and contractors of such Agency, shall take into account any disclosure made pursuant to subsection (a) for purposes of such request.

(2) DENIAL.—The head of any Federal agency shall deny any request for an applicable agency action by an entity that makes a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Federal agencies should, in considering requests by entities for any applicable agency action, exclude entities making a disclosure of an outsourcing event pursuant to subsection (a) on the grounds that the actions described in the disclosures are against the public interests of the United States.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The head of each Federal agency shall submit to Congress each year a report on the following:

(1) The number of entities making a disclosure of an outsourcing event pursuant to subsection (a) in regards to a request for applicable agency action during the preceding year.

(2) The number of requests for applicable agency action which were granted by the agency during the preceding year in which such disclosures were taken into account.

(e) APPLICABLE AGENCY ACTION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘applicable agency action’ means any grant, loan, or loan guarantee awarded or issued by a Federal agency.

SEC. 6406. RECAPTURE OF CREDITS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subpart:

“Subpart H—Recapture of Credits for Outsourcing Employers

“Sec. 54. Recapture of credits for outsourcing employers.

“SEC. 54. RECAPTURE OF CREDITS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in the case of a

taxpayer which owns a facility for which there is an outsourcing event during the taxable year, the tax under this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount equal to the sum of—

“(1) any credits allowed under this chapter relating to expenses for design, construction, operation, or maintenance of such facility during the 5 taxable years preceding such taxable year, and

“(2) any grants provided by the Secretary in lieu of credits described in paragraph (1) during the 5 taxable years preceding such taxable year.

“(b) **OUTSOURCING EVENT.**—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘outsourcing event’ means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to the outsourcing statement (as described in paragraph (1) of such section 3(e) of such Act) served by the taxpayer during the taxable year, exceeds 50 employees.

“(c) **EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP TREATED AS SINGLE TAXPAYER.**—For purposes of this section, the members of an expanded affiliated group (as defined in section 280I(b)(4)) shall be treated as a single taxpayer.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of subparts for part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“SUBPART H—RECAPTURE OF CREDITS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6407. CREDIT FOR INSOURCING EXPENSES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 45U. CREDIT FOR INSOURCING EXPENSES.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of section 38, the insourcing expenses credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 20 percent of the eligible insourcing expenses of the taxpayer which are taken into account in such taxable year under subsection (d).

“(b) **ELIGIBLE INSOURCING EXPENSES.**—For purposes of this section—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘eligible insourcing expenses’ means—

“(A) eligible expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the elimination of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located outside the United States, and

“(B) eligible expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the establishment of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located within—

“(i) a HUBZone (as defined in section 3(p)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(2))), or

“(ii) a low-income community (as described in section 45D(e)),

if such establishment constitutes the relocation of the business unit so eliminated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a relocation shall not be treated as failing to occur merely because such elimination occurs in a different taxable year than such establishment.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE EXPENSES.**—The term ‘eligible expenses’ means—

“(A) any amount for which a deduction is allowed to the taxpayer under section 162, and

“(B) permit and license fees, lease brokerage fees, equipment installation costs, and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, other similar expenses.

Such term does not include any compensation which is paid or incurred in connection with severance from employment and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, any similar amount.

“(3) **BUSINESS UNIT.**—The term ‘business unit’ means—

“(A) any trade or business, and

“(B) any line of business, or functional unit, which is part of any trade or business.

“(4) **EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.**—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a), determined without regard to section 1504(b)(3) and by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’ each place it appears in section 1504(a). A partnership or any other entity (other than a corporation) shall be treated as a member of an expanded affiliated group if such entity is controlled (within the meaning of section 954(d)(3)) by members of such group (including any entity treated as a member of such group by reason of this paragraph).

“(5) **EXPENSES MUST BE PURSUANT TO INSOURCING PLAN.**—Amounts shall be taken into account under paragraph (1) only to the extent that such amounts are paid or incurred pursuant to a written plan to carry out the relocation described in paragraph (1).

“(6) **OPERATING EXPENSES NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.**—Any amount paid or incurred in connection with the on-going operation of a business unit shall not be treated as an amount paid or incurred in connection with the establishment or elimination of such business unit.

“(c) **INCREASED DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT.**—No credit shall be allowed under this section unless the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed exceeds the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer for the last taxable year ending before the first taxable year in which such eligible insourcing expenses were paid or incurred. For purposes of this subsection, full-time equivalent employees has the meaning given such term under section 45R(d) (and the applicable rules of section 45R(e)). All employers treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 shall be treated as a single employer for purposes of this subsection.

“(d) **CREDIT ALLOWED UPON COMPLETION OF INSOURCING PLAN.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), eligible insourcing expenses shall be taken into account under subsection (a) in the taxable year during which the plan described in subsection (b)(5) has been completed and all eligible insourcing expenses pursuant to such plan have been paid or incurred.

“(2) **ELECTION TO APPLY EMPLOYMENT TEST AND CLAIM CREDIT IN FIRST FULL TAXABLE YEAR AFTER COMPLETION OF PLAN.**—If the taxpayer elects the application of this paragraph, eligible insourcing expenses shall be taken into account under subsection (a) in the first taxable year after the taxable year described in paragraph (1).

“(e) **POSSESSIONS TREATED AS PART OF THE UNITED STATES.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘United States’ shall be treated as including each possession of the United States (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

“(f) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(b) **CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.**—Subsection (b) of section 38 of such Code is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (32), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (33) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(34) the insourcing expenses credit determined under section 45U(a).”.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45U. Credit for insourcing expenses.”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **APPLICATION TO UNITED STATES POSSESSIONS.**—

(1) **PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS.**—

(A) **MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make periodic payments to each possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system in an amount equal to the loss to that possession by reason of section 45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Such amount shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

(B) **OTHER POSSESSIONS.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make annual payments to each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system in an amount estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as being equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of section 45U of such Code if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to any possession of the United States unless such possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, under which such possession will promptly distribute such payment to the residents of such possession.

(2) **COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.**—No credit shall be allowed against United States income taxes under section 45U of such Code to any person—

(A) to whom a credit is allowed against taxes imposed by the possession by reason of such section, or

(B) who is eligible for a payment under a plan described in paragraph (1)(B).

(3) **DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.**—

(A) **POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.**—For purposes of this section, the term “possession of the United States” includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(B) **MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.**—For purposes of this section, the term “mirror code tax system” means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(C) **TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.**—For purposes of section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this section shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from sections referred to in such section 1324(b)(2).

SEC. 6408. AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTING OFFICERS TO TAKE THE OUTSOURCING OF JOBS FROM THE UNITED STATES INTO ACCOUNT IN AWARDED CONTRACTS.

(a) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND RELATED AGENCY CONTRACTS.**—

(1) CONSIDERATION OF OUTSOURCING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 222 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1812(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended by inserting after section 3227 the following new section:

“§ 3228. Contracts: consideration of outsourcing of jobs

“(a) DISCLOSURE OF OUTSOURCING OF JOBS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall require a contractor that submits a bid or proposal in response to a solicitation issued by the agency to disclose in that bid or proposal if the contractor, or a subsidiary of the contractor, owns a facility for which there is an outsourcing event during the three-year period ending on the date of the submittal of the bid or proposal.

“(2) OUTSOURCING EVENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘outsourcing event’ means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to the outsourcing statement (as described in paragraph (1) of such section 3(e) of such Act) served by the taxpayer during the taxable year, exceeds 50 employees.

“(b) CONSIDERATION AUTHORIZED.—(1) Agency contracting officers considering bids or proposals in response to a solicitation issued by the agency shall take into account any disclosure made pursuant to subsection (a) in such bids and proposals.

“(2) The head of an agency shall deny a bid or proposal of a contractor that makes a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a).

“(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that agency contracting officers should, using section 3203(a) of this title, exclude contractors making a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a) in response to solicitations issued by the agency from the bidding process in connection with such solicitations on the grounds that the actions described in the disclosures are against the public interests of the United States.

“(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The head of each agency shall submit to Congress each year a report on the following:

“(1) The number of solicitations made by the agency during the preceding year for which disclosures were made pursuant to subsection (a) in responsive bids or proposals.

“(2) The number of contracts awarded by the agency during the preceding year in which such disclosures were taken into account in the contract award.”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 222 of such title, as added by such section 1812(a), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3227 the following new item:

“3228. Contracts: consideration of outsourcing of jobs.”.

(2) EXCLUSION OF FIRMS FROM SOURCES.—Section 3203(a) of such title, as added by section 1812(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) EXCLUSION OF SOURCES THAT OUTSOURCE JOBS.—The head of an agency may provide for the procurement of property and services covered by this chapter using competitive procedures but excluding a

source making a disclosure pursuant to section 3228(a) of this title in the bid or proposal in response to the solicitation issued by the agency if the head of the agency determines that the actions described by disclosure are against the public interests of the United States and the source is to be excluded on those grounds. Any such determination shall take into account the sense of Congress set forth in section 3228(c) of this title.”; and

(C) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraphs (1) and (2)” and inserting “subsections (a), (b), and (c)”.

(b) OTHER FEDERAL CONTRACTS.—

(1) CONSIDERATION OF OUTSOURCING.—Chapter 35 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3303 the following new section:

“§ 3303a. Bidders outsourcing jobs: disclosure of outsourcing; consideration of outsourcing in award; exclusion from sources

“(a) DISCLOSURE OF OUTSOURCING OF JOBS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency shall require a contractor that submits a bid or proposal in response to a solicitation issued by the executive agency to disclose in that bid or proposal if the contractor, or a subsidiary of the contractor, owns a facility for which there is an outsourcing event during the three-year period ending on the date of the submittal of the bid or proposal.

“(2) OUTSOURCING EVENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘outsourcing event’ means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to the outsourcing statement (as described in paragraph (1) of such section 3(e) of such Act) served by the taxpayer during the taxable year, exceeds 50 employees.

“(b) CONSIDERATION AUTHORIZED.—(1) Contracting officers of an executive agency considering bids or proposals in response to a solicitation issued by the executive agency shall take into account any disclosure made pursuant to subsection (a) in such bids and proposals.

“(2) The head of an executive agency shall deny a bid or proposal of a contractor that makes a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a).

“(c) EXCLUSION FROM SOURCES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency may provide for the procurement of property and services using competitive procedures but excluding a source making a disclosure under subsection (a) in the bid or proposal in response to the solicitation issued by the executive agency if the head of the executive agency determines that the actions described by disclosure are against the public interests of the United States and the source is to be excluded on those grounds. Any such determination shall take into account the sense of Congress set forth in paragraph (2).

“(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that contracting officers of executive agencies may use paragraph (1) to exclude contractors making a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a) in response to a solicitation issued by the executive agency from the bidding process in connection with the solicitation on the grounds that the actions described by the disclosure are against the public interests of the United States.

“(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The head of each executive agency shall submit to Congress each year a report on the following:

“(1) The number of solicitations made by the executive agency during the preceding

year for which disclosures were made pursuant to subsection (a) in responsive bids or proposals.

“(2) The number of contracts awarded to contractors that disclosed having outsourced more than 50 jobs during the preceding three years.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 35 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3303 the following new item:

“3303a. Bidders outsourcing jobs: disclosure of outsourcing; consideration of outsourcing in award; exclusion from sources.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3301(a) of such title is amended by inserting “3303a(c),” after “3303,”.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, in consultation with the heads of relevant agencies, shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to carry out the requirements of section 3303a of title 41, United States Code, and section 3228 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

(2) DEFINITION OF OUTSOURCING.—For purposes of defining outsourcing pursuant to paragraph (1), the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council may utilize regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

SEC. 6409. CURRENT YEAR INCLUSION OF NET CFC TESTED INCOME.

(a) REPEAL OF TAX-FREE DEEMED RETURN ON INVESTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 951A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “global intangible low-taxed income” and inserting “net CFC tested income”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 951A of such Code is amended by striking subsections (b) and (d).

(B) Section 951A(e)(1) of such Code is amended by striking “subsections (b), (c)(1)(A), and” and inserting “subsections (c)(1)(A) and”.

(C) Section 951A(f) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(f) TREATMENT AS SUBPART F INCOME FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any net CFC tested income included in gross income under subsection (a) shall be treated in the same manner as an amount included under section 951(a)(1)(A) for purposes of applying sections 168(h)(2)(B), 535(b)(10), 851(b), 904(h)(1), 959, 961, 962, 993(a)(1)(E), 996(f)(1), 1248(b)(1), 1248(d)(1), 6501(e)(1)(C), 6654(d)(2)(D), and 6655(e)(4).

“(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall provide rules for the application of paragraph (1) to other provisions of this title in any case in which the determination of subpart F income is required to be made at the level of the controlled foreign corporation.”.

(D) Section 960(d)(2)(A) of such Code is amended by striking “global intangible low-taxed income (as defined in section 951A(b))” and inserting “net CFC tested income (as defined in section 951A(c))”.

(b) REPEAL OF REDUCED RATE OF TAX ON NET CFC TESTED INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part VIII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by striking section 250 (and by striking the item relating to such section in the table of sections of such part).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 59A(c)(4)(B)(i) of such Code is amended by striking “section 172, 245A, or 250” and inserting “section 172 or 245A”.

(B) Section 172(d) of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (9).

(C) Section 246(b)(1) of such Code is amended—

(i) by striking “subsection (a) and (b) of section 245, and section 250” and inserting “and subsection (a) and (b) of section 245”; and

(ii) by striking “subsection (a) and (b) of section 245, and 250” and inserting “and subsection (a) and (b) of section 245”.

(D) Section 469(i)(3)(F)(iii) is amended by striking “222, and 250” and inserting “and 222”.

(C) NET CFC TESTED INCOME DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO HIGH TAX FOREIGN INCOME.—Section 951A(c)(2)(A)(i) of such Code is amended by redesignating subclauses (IV) and (V) as subclauses (V) and (VI), respectively, and by inserting after subclause (III) the following new subclause:

“(IV) any item of income subject to an effective rate of income tax imposed by a foreign country greater than the maximum rate of tax specified in section 11.”.

(d) REPEAL OF EXCLUSION OF FOREIGN OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION INCOME FROM THE DETERMINATION OF TESTED INCOME.—Section 951A(c)(2)(A)(i) of such Code, as amended by subsection (c), is amended—

(1) by adding “and” at the end of subclause (IV);

(2) by striking “and” at the end of subclause (V) and inserting “over”; and

(3) by striking subclause (VI).

(e) INCREASE IN DEEMED PAID CREDIT FOR TAXES PROPERLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TESTED INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 960(d) of such Code is amended by striking “80 percent of”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 78 of such Code is amended by striking “(determined without regard to the phrase “80 percent of” in subsection (d)(1) thereof)”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2020, and to taxable years of United States shareholders in which or with which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

(2) REPEAL OF REDUCED RATE OF TAX; INCREASE IN DEEMED PAID CREDIT.—The amendments made by subsection (b) and (e) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1592. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subtitle A of title II of division E, insert after section 5204 the following:

SEC. 5205. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO DELIBERATE CONCEALMENT OR DISTORTION OF INFORMATION ABOUT PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person the President determines, based on credible evidence—

(1) is a government official, or a senior associate of such an official, that is responsible for, or complicit in, ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, or financially benefits from, acts intended to deliberately conceal or distort information about a public health emergency of international concern, including coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly known as “COVID-19”); or

(2) has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, an act described in paragraph (1).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) INADMISSIBILITY TO UNITED STATES.—In the case of a foreign person who is an individual—

(A) ineligibility to receive a visa to enter the United States or to be admitted to the United States; or

(B) if the individual has been issued a visa or other documentation, revocation, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), of the visa or other documentation.

(2) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The blocking, in accordance with the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), of all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The authority to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property under subparagraph (A) shall not include the authority to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(ii) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(C) CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION IN IMPOSING SANCTIONS.—In determining whether to impose sanctions under subsection (a), the President shall consider—

(1) information provided jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of each of the appropriate congressional committees; and

(2) credible information obtained by other countries and nongovernmental organizations that monitor violations of human rights and global health issues, including issues related to infectious disease.

(d) REQUESTS BY APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after receiving a request that meets the requirements of paragraph (2) with respect to whether a foreign person is described in subsection (a), the President shall—

(A) determine if that person is so described; and

(B) submit a classified or unclassified report to the chairperson and ranking member of the committee or committees that submitted the request with respect to that determination that includes—

(i) a statement of whether or not the President imposed or intends to impose sanctions with respect to the person; and

(ii) if the President imposed or intends to impose sanctions, a description of those sanctions.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A request under paragraph (1) with respect to whether a foreign person is described in subsection (a) shall be submitted to the President in writing jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of one of the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a list of each foreign person with respect to which the President imposed sanctions under subsection (b) during the year preceding the submission of the report;

(2) a description of the type of sanctions imposed with respect to each such person;

(3) the number of foreign persons with respect to which the President—

(A) imposed sanctions under subsection (b) during that year; or

(B) terminated sanctions under subsection (h) during that year;

(4) the dates on which such sanctions were imposed or terminated, as the case may be;

(5) the reasons for imposing or terminating such sanctions; and

(6) a description of the efforts of the President to encourage the governments of other countries to impose sanctions that are similar to the sanctions authorized by this section.

(f) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may terminate the application of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before the termination of the sanctions that—

(1) credible information exists that the person did not engage in the activity for which sanctions were imposed;

(2) the person has been prosecuted appropriately for the activity for which sanctions were imposed; or

(3) the termination of the sanctions is in the national security interests of the United States.

(g) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this section.

(h) PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN DEFINED.—In this section, the term “public health emergency of international concern” means a public health emergency determined to be a public health emergency of international concern by the World Health Organization.

SA 1593. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following: